Byzantine **Ordered** Consensus without Byzantine Oligarchy

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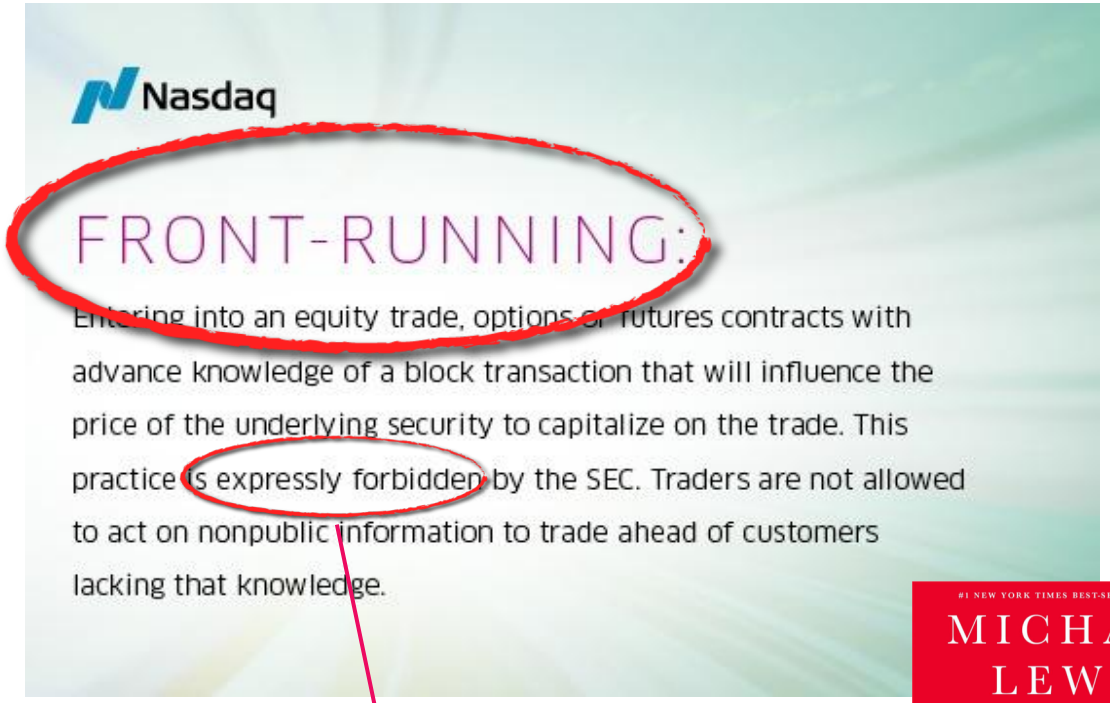
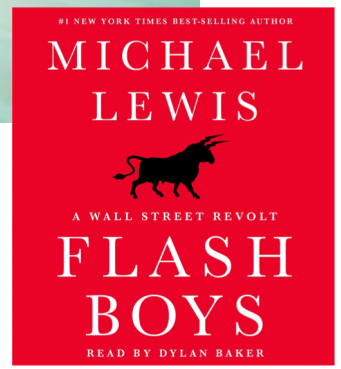
Order manipulation is a scourge



Expressly forbidden…

…but keeps happening!



Bots have reaped from unsuspecting parties over **$6M** in Ethereum!

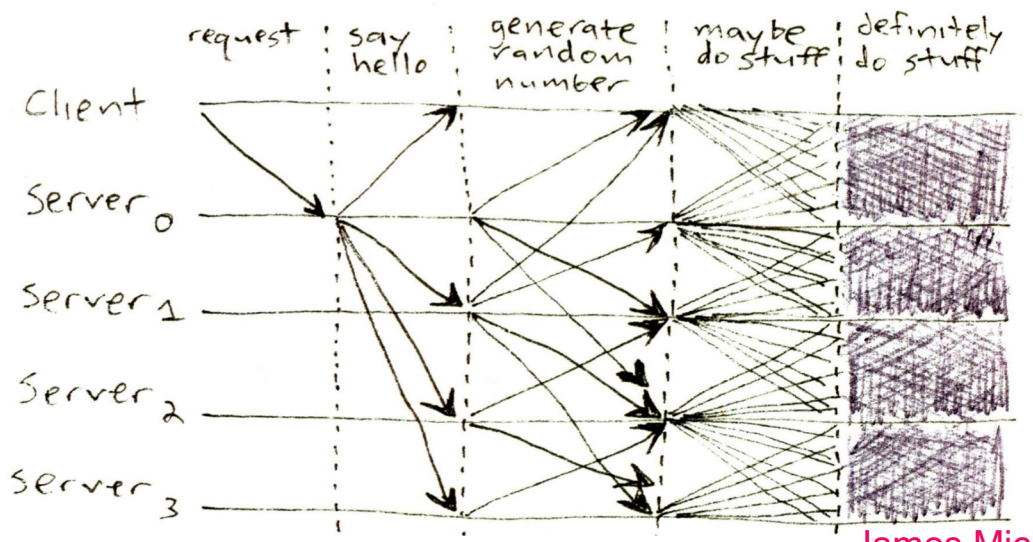
Permissioned blockchains are vulnerable

HYPERLEDGER

- Promise trustworthy trading platforms.
- Rely on BFT State Machine Replication…
  - …and that's where the vulnerability lies

Oh no! BFT!

The issue is **NOT** with this →



James Mickens ™

It's **worse!**

It affects *correctness specification* of state machine replication.

State Machine Replication

Ingredients: a service

1. Implement service as a deterministic state machine

2. Replicate

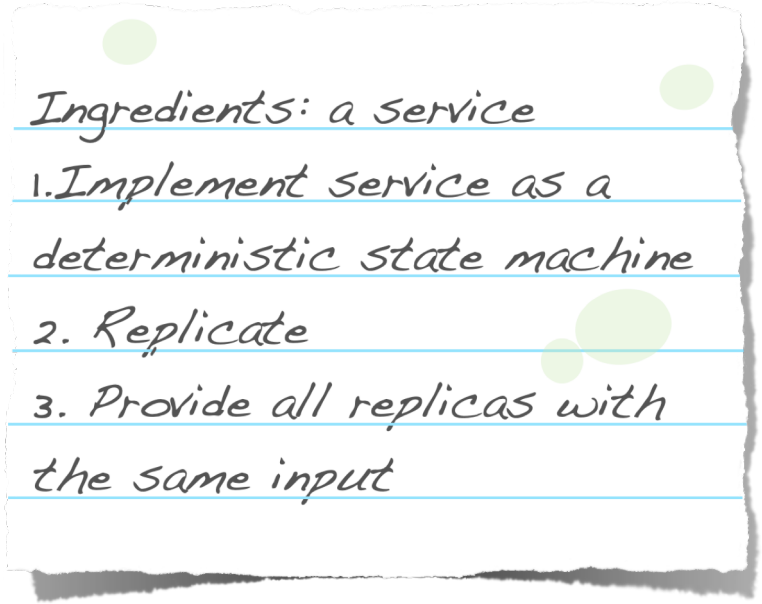
3. Provide all replicas with the same input

Safety: The ledgers of correct replicas hold the same sequence of commands.

Liveness: Commands from correct clients eventually appear in the ledgers of all correct replicas.

+ BFT: S&L hold even when faulty nodes are Byzantine.

The crux



When it's about fault-tolerance

order does not matter

libra

HYPERLEDGER

When it's about financial transactions

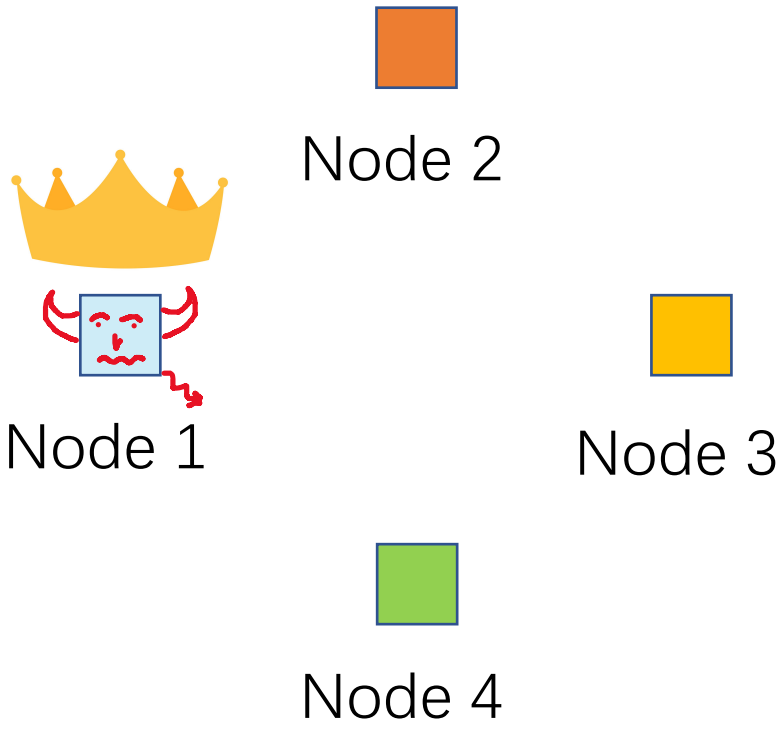
order matters!

Following the leader?

Most BFT RSM protocols are leader-based.

Leader has full control over the ledger's order.

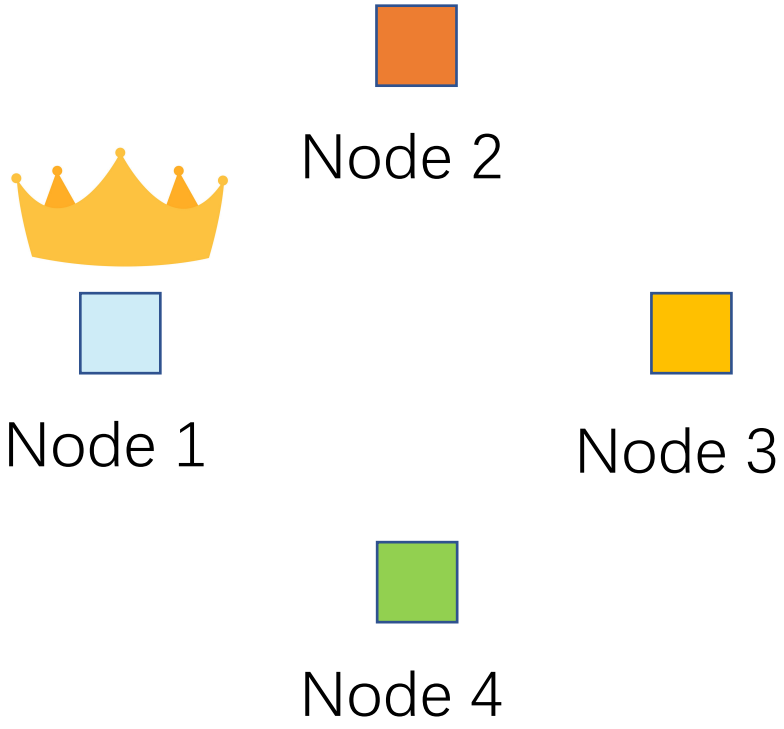
Bad if leader is Byzantine.



Rotating leaders

Yet…

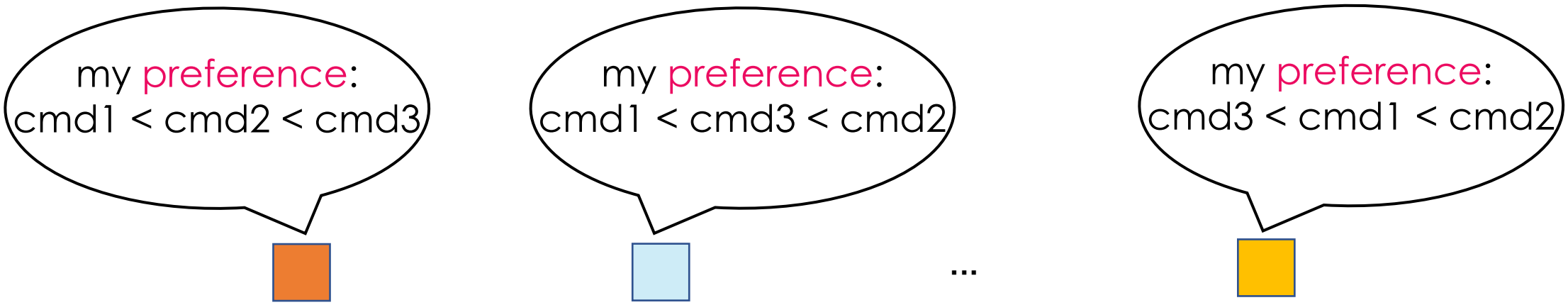
- Each leader still controls order of commands in its batch.
- No way to express correctness conditions on resulting total order.



Our main contributions

- ***Contribution #1***: Expand the BFT SMR specification
  - To express ordering requirements rigorously and define ordered consensus
- ***Contribution #2:*** Chart the boundaries of Byzantine influence
  - To understand which requirements can and cannot be enforced
- ***Contribution #3***: Articulate a new architecture for BFT SMR
  - To enforce ordered consensus
- ***Contribution #4***: Design, implement, and evaluate Pompē
  - To demonstrate systems based on ordered consensus are practical

#1: Byzantine ordered consensus



Example: ordering unanimity

if all correct nodes prefer cmd1 < cmd2,

then cmd1 < cmd2 in the output ledger.

Impossibility of unanimity

Node 1

cmd1 < cmd2 < cmd3 < cmd4

Node 2

cmd2 < cmd3 < cmd4 < cmd1

Node 3

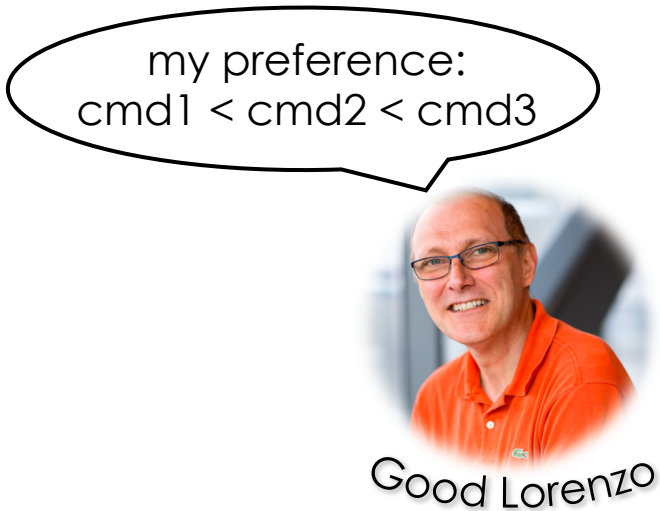
cmd3 < cmd4 < cmd1 < cmd2

Node 4

cmd4 < cmd1 < cmd2 < cmd3

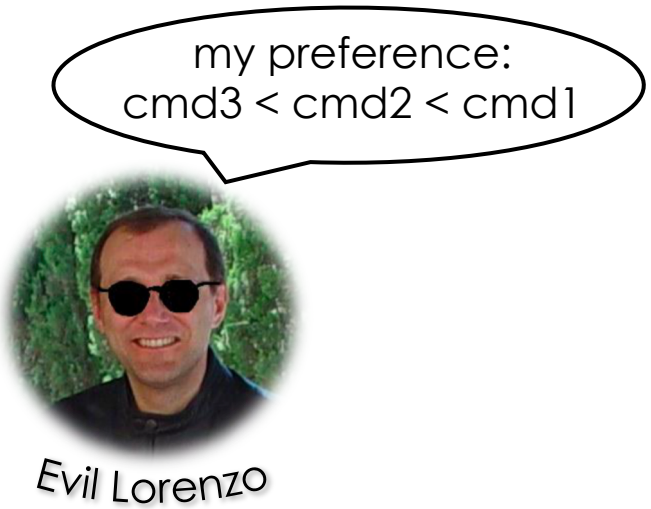
#2 Understanding the limits of Byzantine sway

- **The good news:** We can prevent Byzantine nodes from dictating the final total order.
- **The bad news** : We cannot fully eliminate Byzantine influence.



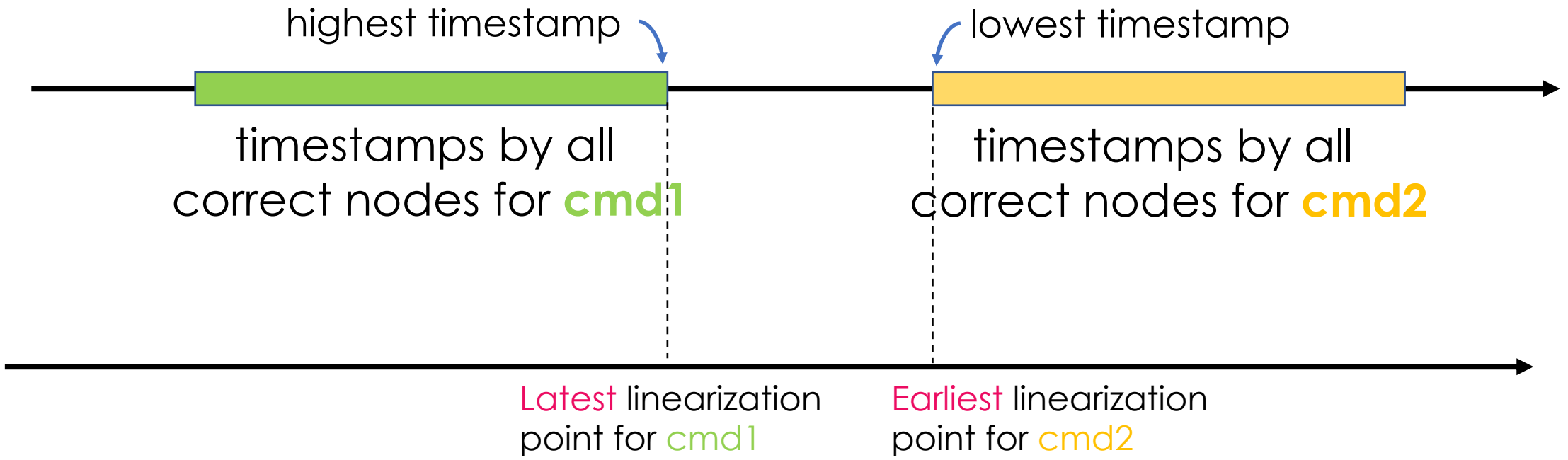
cannot distinguish
correct from Byzantine

but can still express
useful and natural
ordering guarantees



Ordering Linearizability

- Expresses ordering preferences as timestamps.

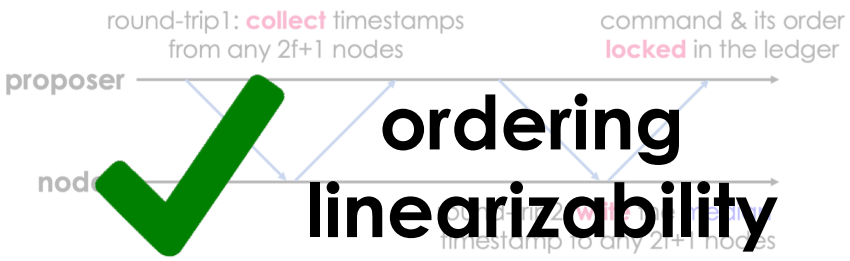


#3: A new architecture for BFT SMR

- Separate Ordering from Consensus
  - Ordering phase decides the relative order of commands.
    - Prevents Byzantine nodes from controlling ordering.
  - Consensus phase periodically decides a prefix of the ledger.
    - Can preserve performance benefits of leader-based consensus.

#4: Pompē: order-linearizable SMR

two variants of Pompē



Pompē-HS: libra (HotStuff)

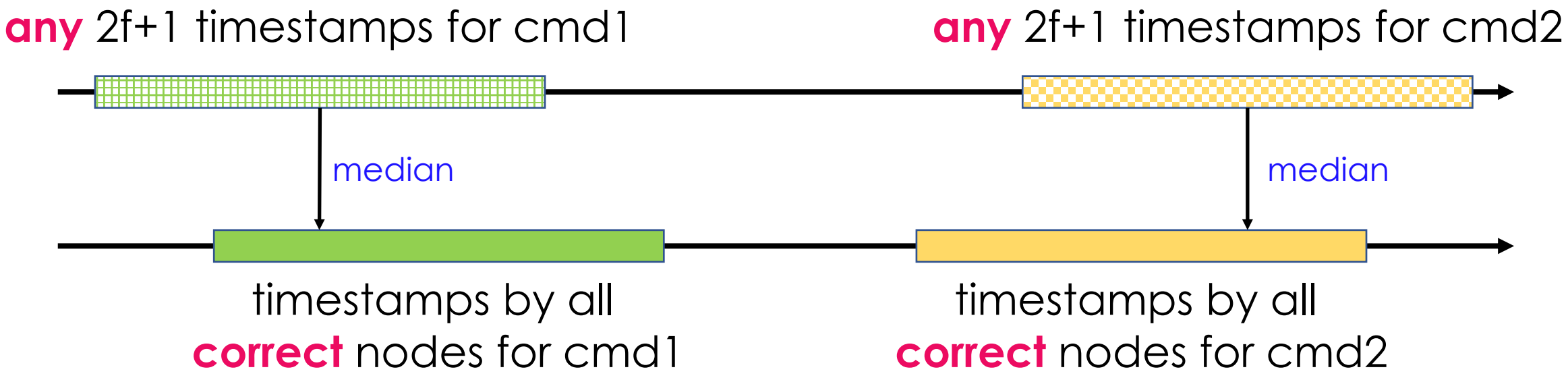
Pompē-C: CONCORD

same
ordering phase

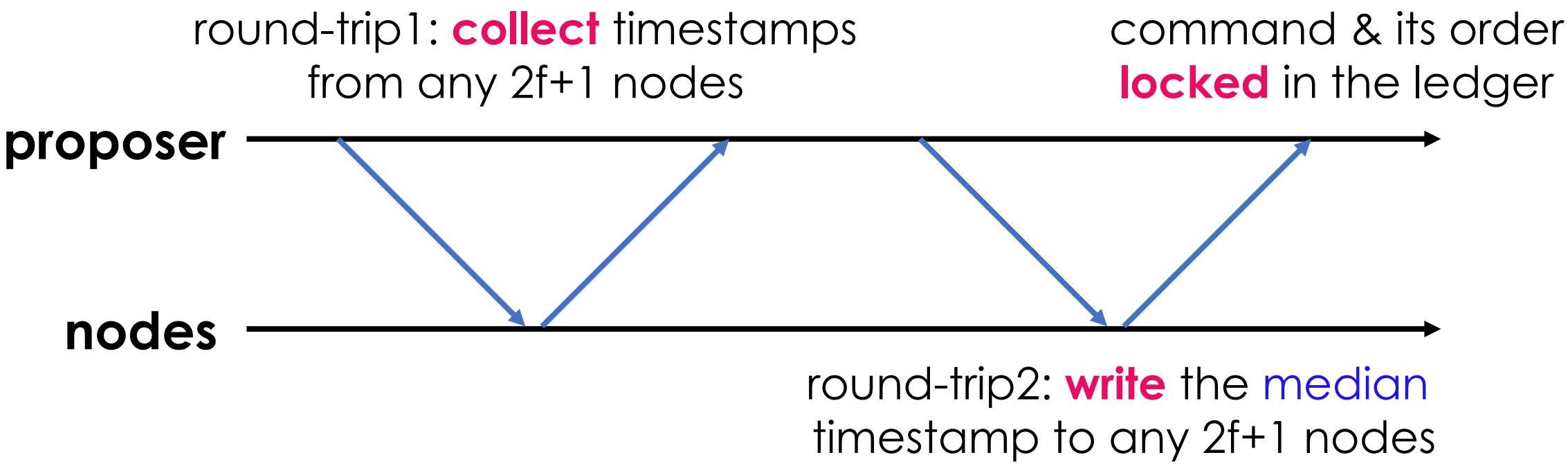
different
consensus phase

Building a Byzantine-tolerant timestamp

- Assume 3f+1 nodes, f Byzantine



Locking the median timestamp

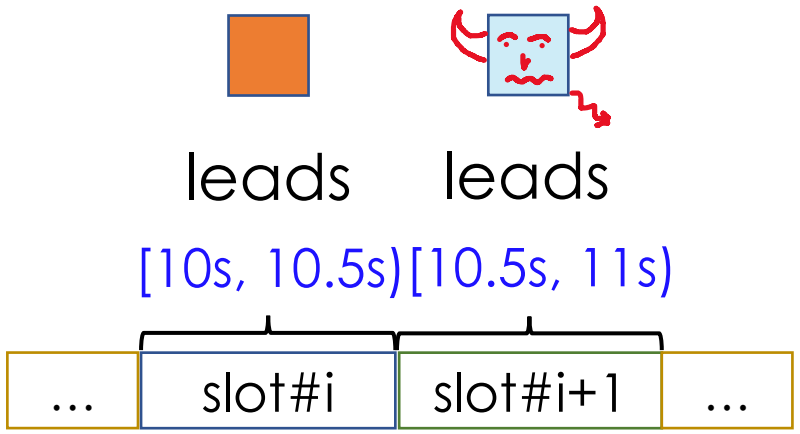


Consensus phase in Pompē

- Associates each consensus slot with a time interval.
- Waits until commands issued in current time interval are locked.
- Collects newly locked commands & their timestamps.
- Uses any SMR protocol to add these commands to the ledger according to their timestamps.

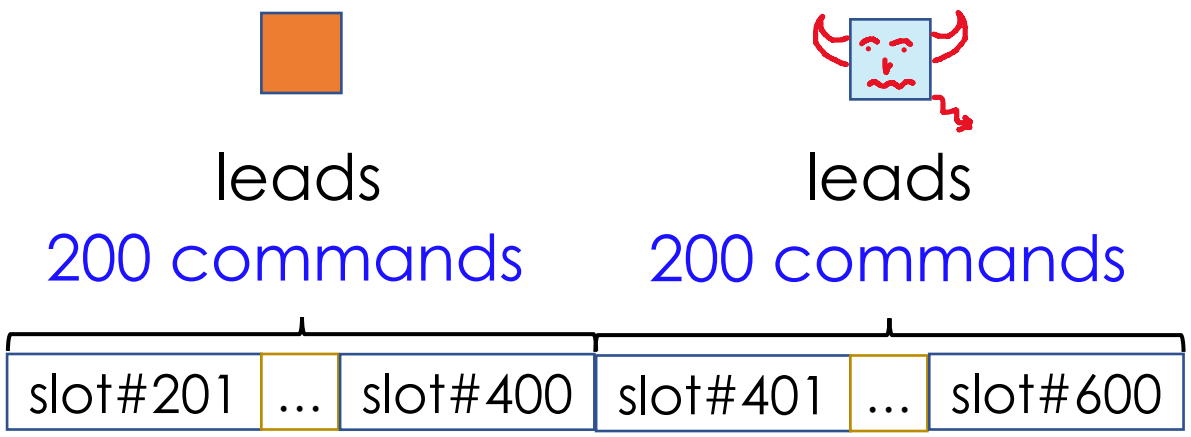
Safe batching in consensus phase

Pompē



order free from
Byzantine leader's control

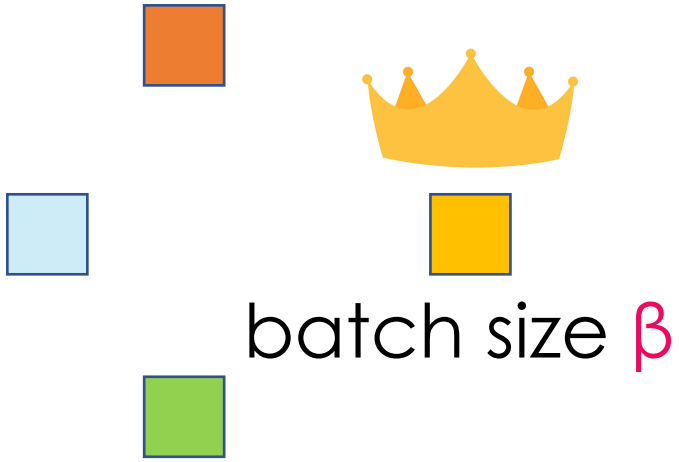
state-of-the-art



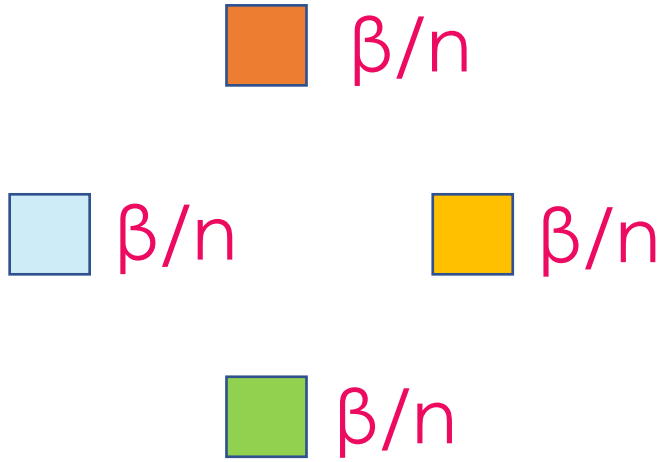
order subject to
Byzantine leader's control

Batching during the ordering phase

- A single timestamp to a batch from the same node
- For the purposes of evaluation:

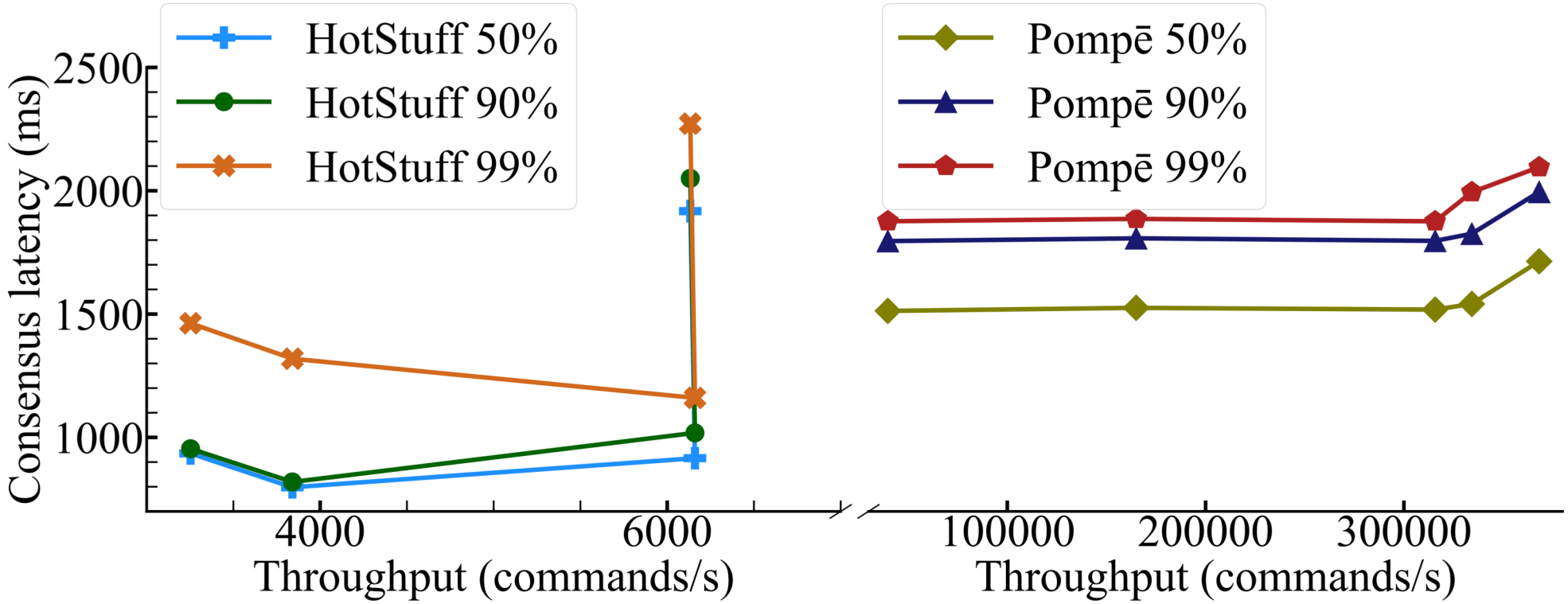


Baseline



Pompē

Pompē vs HotStuff: 4 geo-distributed nodes



Conclusion

- There is a fundamental gap between the SMR correctness spec and the threat from order manipulation in blockchains.
- We introduce a new primitive, ordered consensus, to allow rigorous expression and efficient enforcement of ordering requirements.
- We design a modular architecture for ordered consensus and built Pompē which enforces ordering linearizability with performance comparable to state-of-the-art systems.

Thanks for listening! Any questions?

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- We introduce a new primitive, ordered consensus, to allow rigorous expression and efficient enforcement of ordering requirements.
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For further questions,
feel free to contact Yunhao (yz2327@cornell.edu).